

Abstract

The present invention relates to a novel human Ependymin protein which is a member of the ependymin family. In particular, isolated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding the human Ependymin protein. Ependymin polypeptides are also provided as are vectors, host cells and recombinant methods for producing the same. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of Ependymin activity. Also provided are diagnostic methods for detecting nervous system-related disorders and therapeutic methods for treating nervous system-related disorders.